

# SECONDARY LITHIUM CELLS FOR SPACE APPLICATIONS



S. SURAMPUDI, D. H. SHEN, C.-K. HUANG,  
S. R. NARAYANAN, A. ATTIA, G. HALPERT

1991 NASA Aerospace Battery Workshop  
U. S. Space and Rocket Center  
Huntsville, AL  
October 29-31, 1991

N 9 2 - 2 2 7 6 4

PRECEDING PAGE BLANK NOT FILMED



# SECONDARY LITHIUM CELLS/BATTERIES OUTLINE

- (1) JPL PROGRAM GOAL
- (2) SPACE APPLICATIONS
- (3) JPL PROGRESS
- (4) SUMMARY
- (5) ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



## SECONDARY LITHIUM CELLS/BATTERIES PROGRAM GOAL

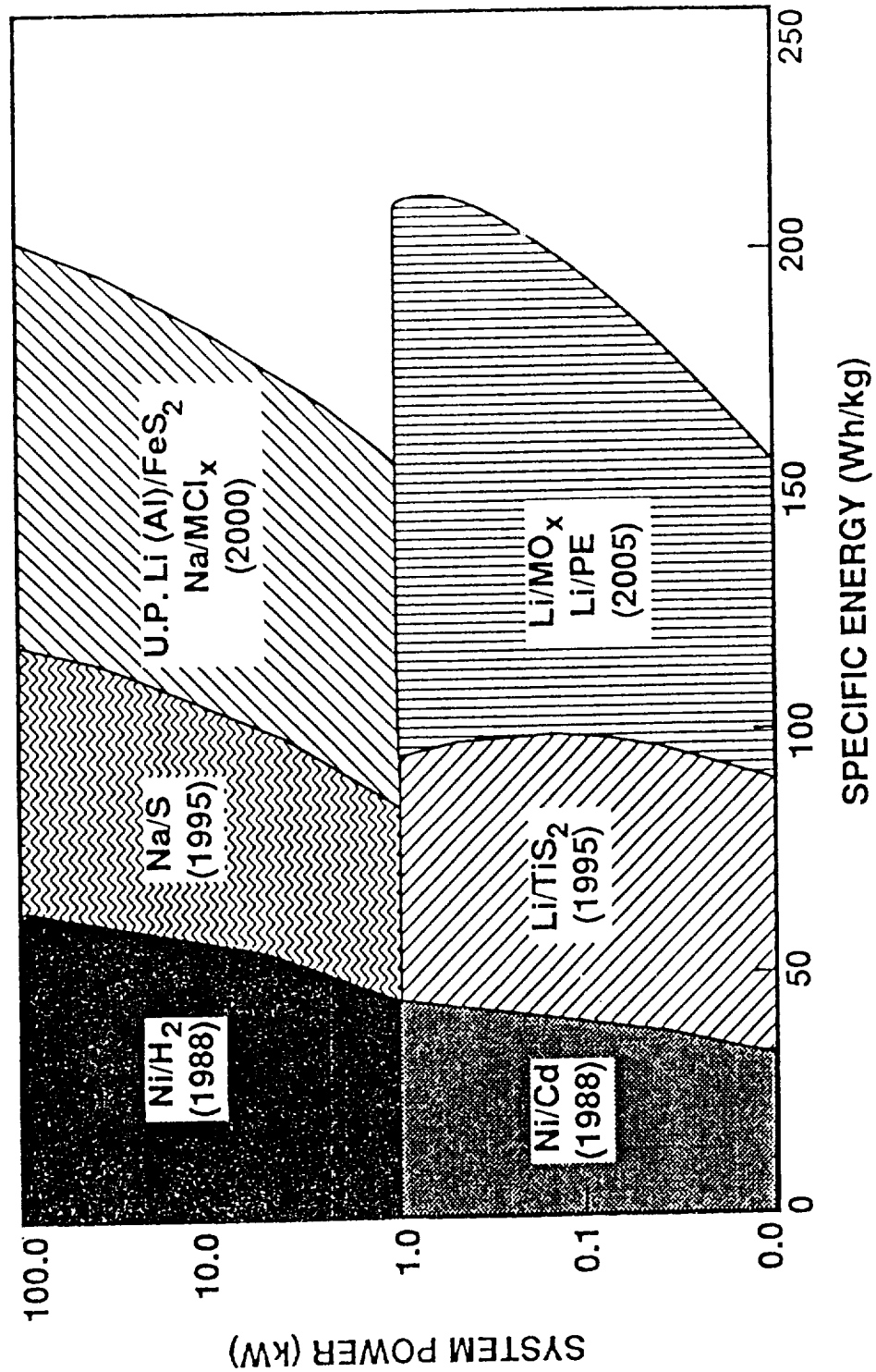
- DEMONSTRATE THE FEASIBILITY OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE SECONDARY LITHIUM CELL TECHNOLOGY BY 1994
- TARGETS
  - 100 Wh/kg
  - 1000 CYCLES (50% DOD)
  - 5 YEAR ACTIVE STORAGE LIFE
  - SAFE



## SECONDARY LITHIUM CELLS/BATTERIES ADVANTAGES

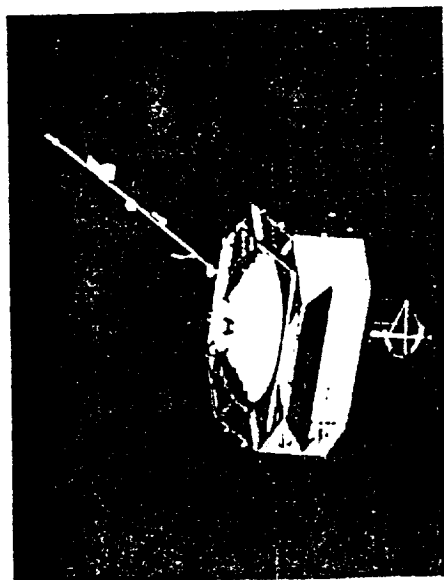
- 3-4 FOLD INCREASE IN SPECIFIC ENERGY AND ENERGY DENSITY OVER Ni-Cd
- LOW SELF DISCHARGE
- LONG ACTIVE SHELF LIFE

# JPL ADVANCED RECHARGEABLE BATTERY PERFORMANCE ENVELOPE

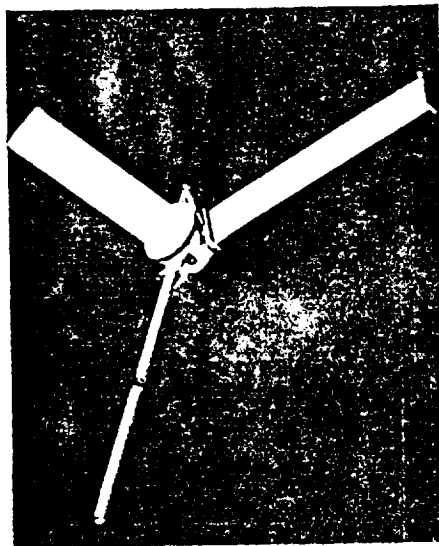


# **JPL** RECHARGEABLE LITHIUM CELL PROGRAM **PROJECTED APPLICATIONS**

PLANETARY ORBITERS  
 (MERCURY ORBITER)



MISSIONS TO COMETS (COMET NUCLEUS  
 SAMPLE RETURN TAIL PROBE)



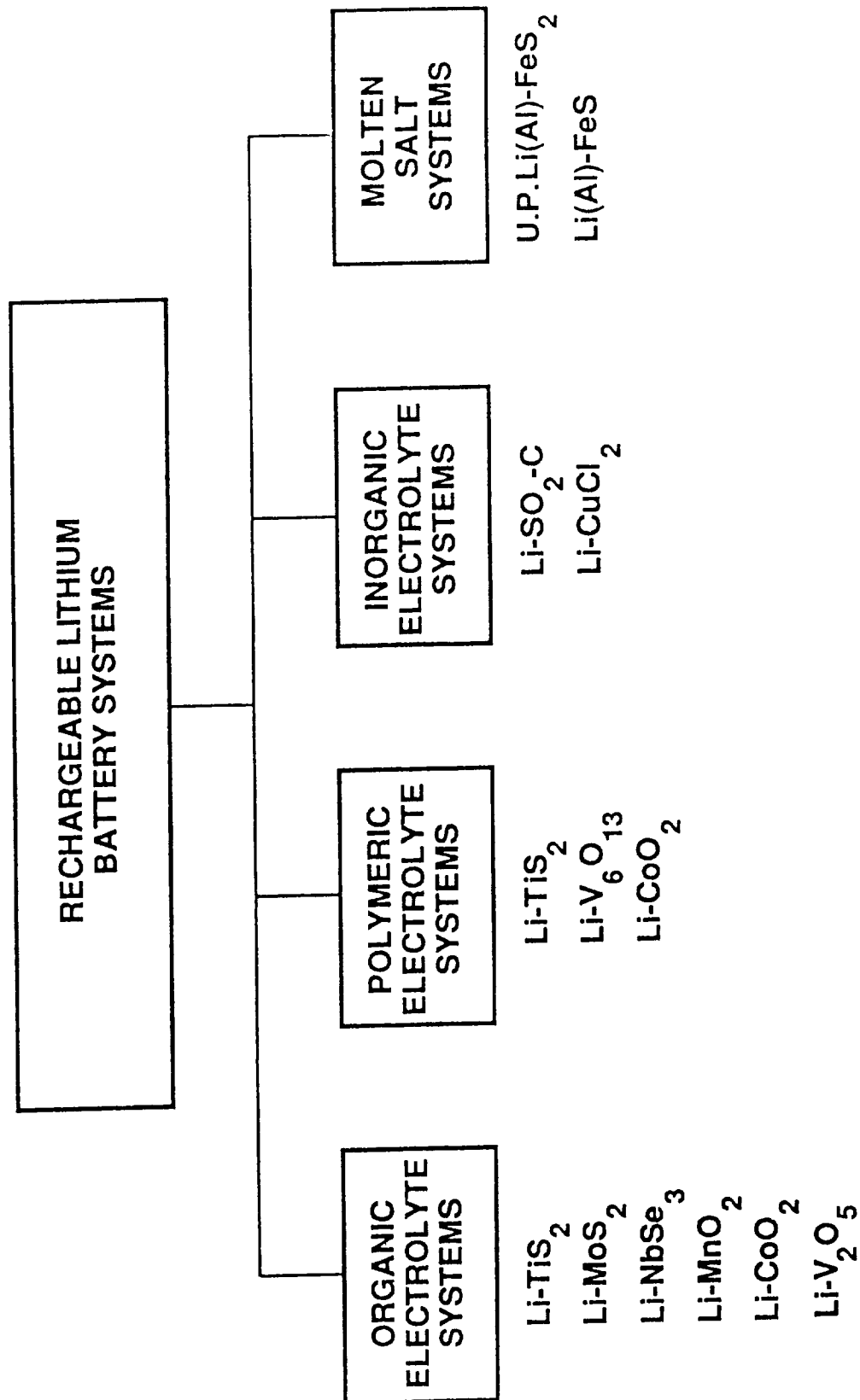
MARS ROVER



PENETRATORS  
 (GLOBAL NETWORK MISSION)



# CLASSIFICATION OF SECONDARY LITHIUM CELLS



# SECONDARY LITHIUM CELLS/BATTERIES SPECIFIC ENERGY OF SELECTED CATHODE MATERIALS

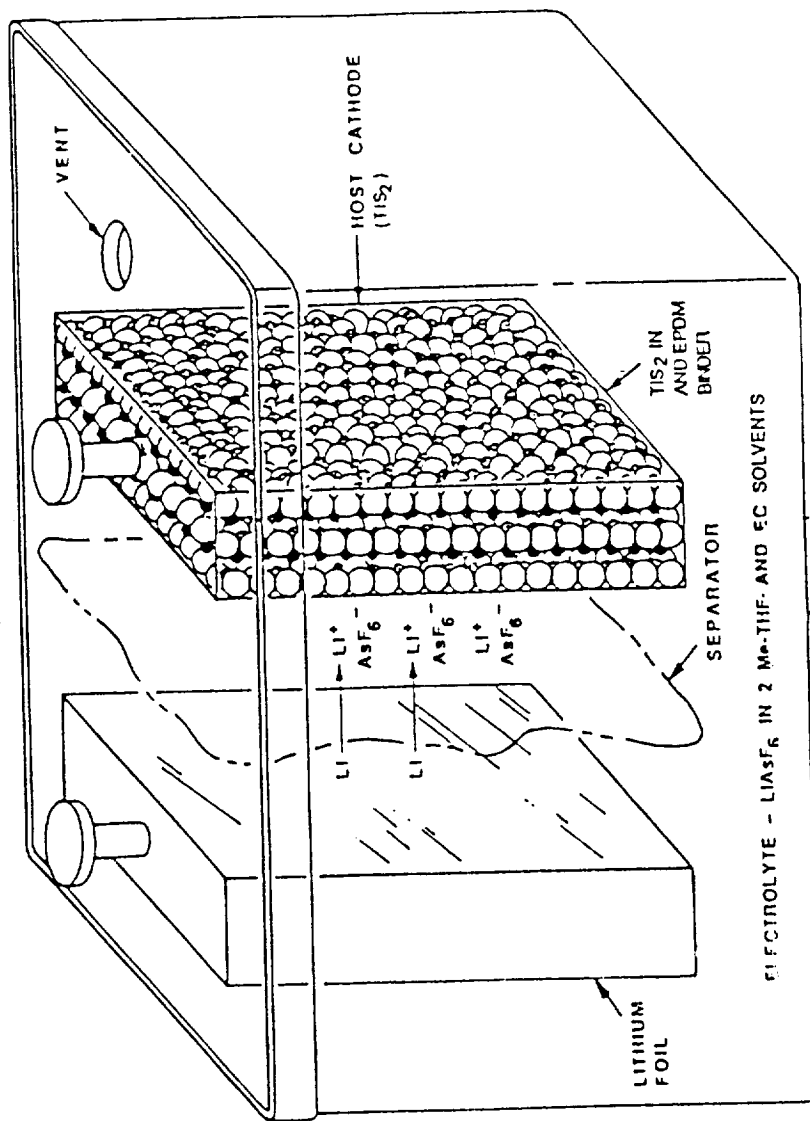
MATERIAL	AVE. V (Volt)	Li EQ.* PER mole	SPECIFIC ENERGY (Wh/kg) THEO.	EXP.**	CYCLE LIFE
<u>JPL STUDIES (EXPERIMENTAL CELLS)</u>					
Li-TiS <sub>2</sub>	2.1	0.9	473	417	300+
MoS <sub>2</sub>	1.9	2.0	717	421	50+
NbSe <sub>3</sub>	1.8	2.8	412	384	150+
V <sub>6</sub> O <sub>13</sub>	2.2	4.0	636	361	50+
<u>FROM LITERATURE (PROTOTYPE CELLS)</u>					
Li-TS <sub>2</sub>	2.1	0.8	473	378	200+
NbSe <sub>3</sub>	1.8	2.5	412	330	200+
MoS <sub>2</sub>	1.7	0.8	272	214	200+
MnO <sub>2</sub>	3.0	0.5	855	364	200+
CoO <sub>2</sub>	4.0	0.5	1094	465	50+
CuCl <sub>2</sub>	3.2	2.0	1125	665	140+
SO <sub>2</sub>	3.1	1.0	524	524	30+

\* EXPERIMENTALLY REVERSIBLE

\*\* EXPERIMENTALLY REVERSIBLE LITHIUM EQ./mole, BINDER AND  
CONDUCTING DILUENTS WERE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION



# RECHARGEABLE AMBIENT-TEMPERATURE LITHIUM BATTERIES **JPL** **SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF A** **Li-TiS<sub>2</sub> CELL**



**CELL REACTIONS**

DISCHARGE . . . LI INTERCALATION (INSERTION)

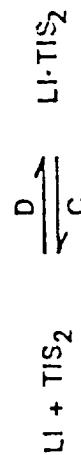
CHARGE . . . . . LI DE-INTERCALATION (REMOVAL)

**ELECTROLYTE**

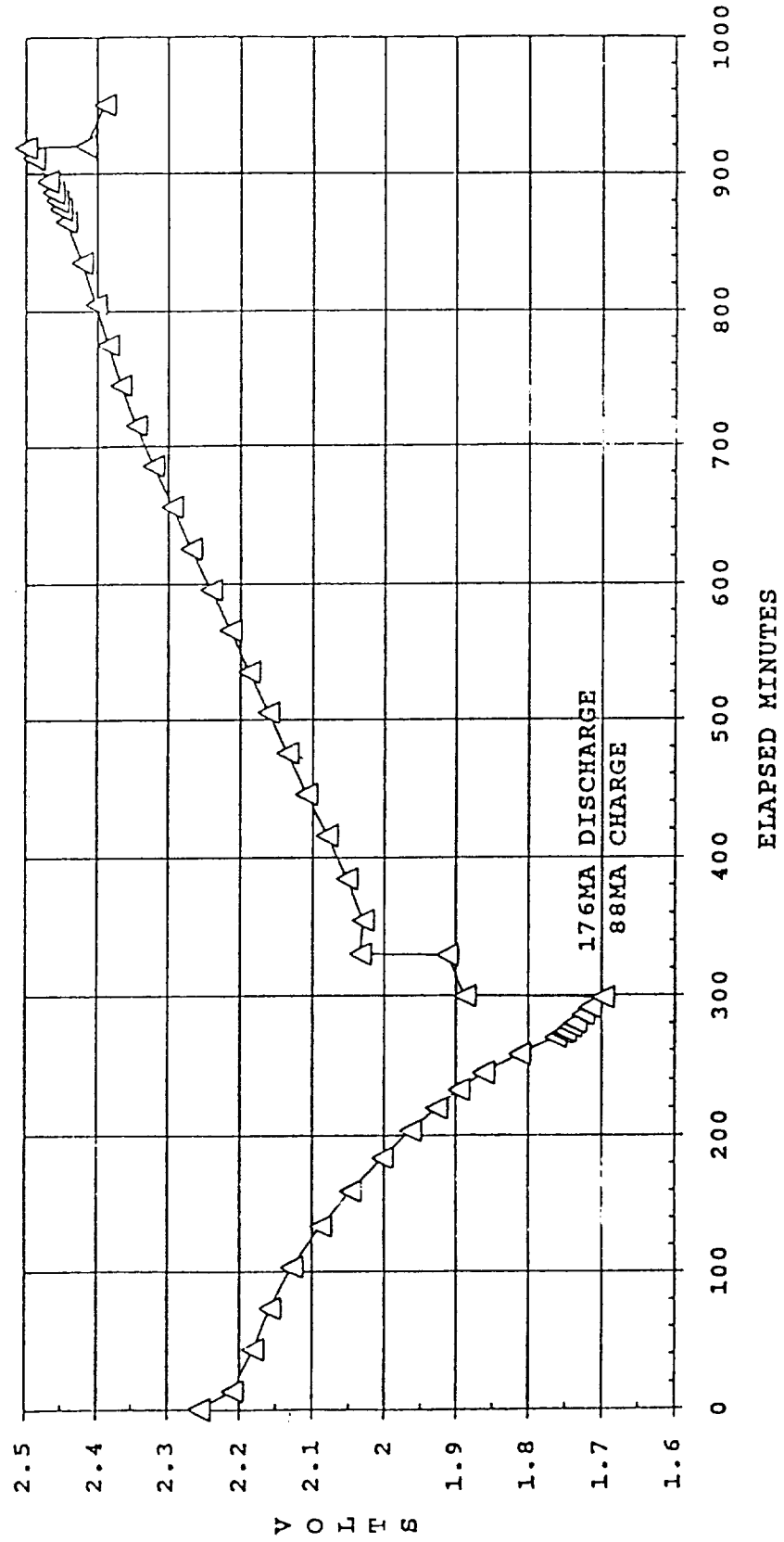
LITHIUM ARSENIC HEXAFLUORIDE (LiAsF<sub>6</sub>) - SALT

2-METHYL TETRA HYDROFURAN (2-MeTHF) WITH

ETHYLENE CARBONATE (EC) - MIXED SOLVENT

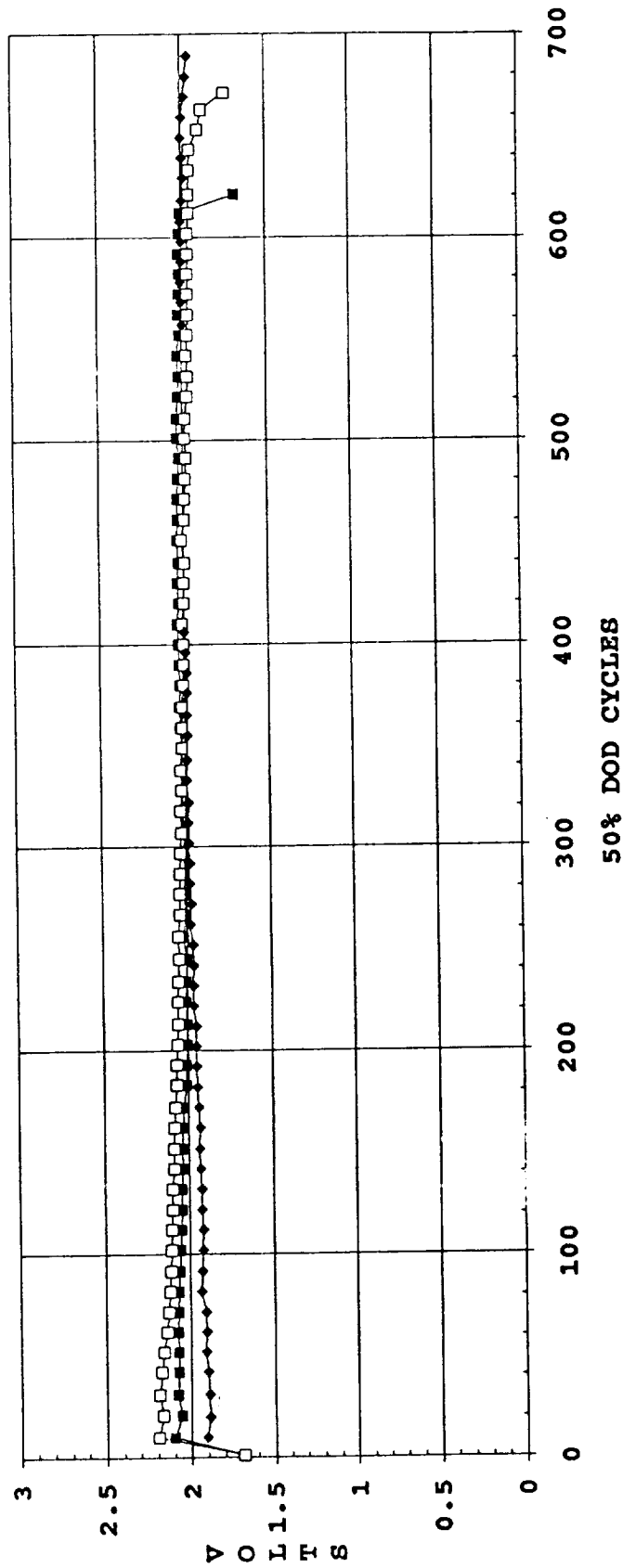


TYPICAL CHARGE/DISCHARGE CURVE FOR 1 Ah Li-TiS<sub>2</sub> CELL

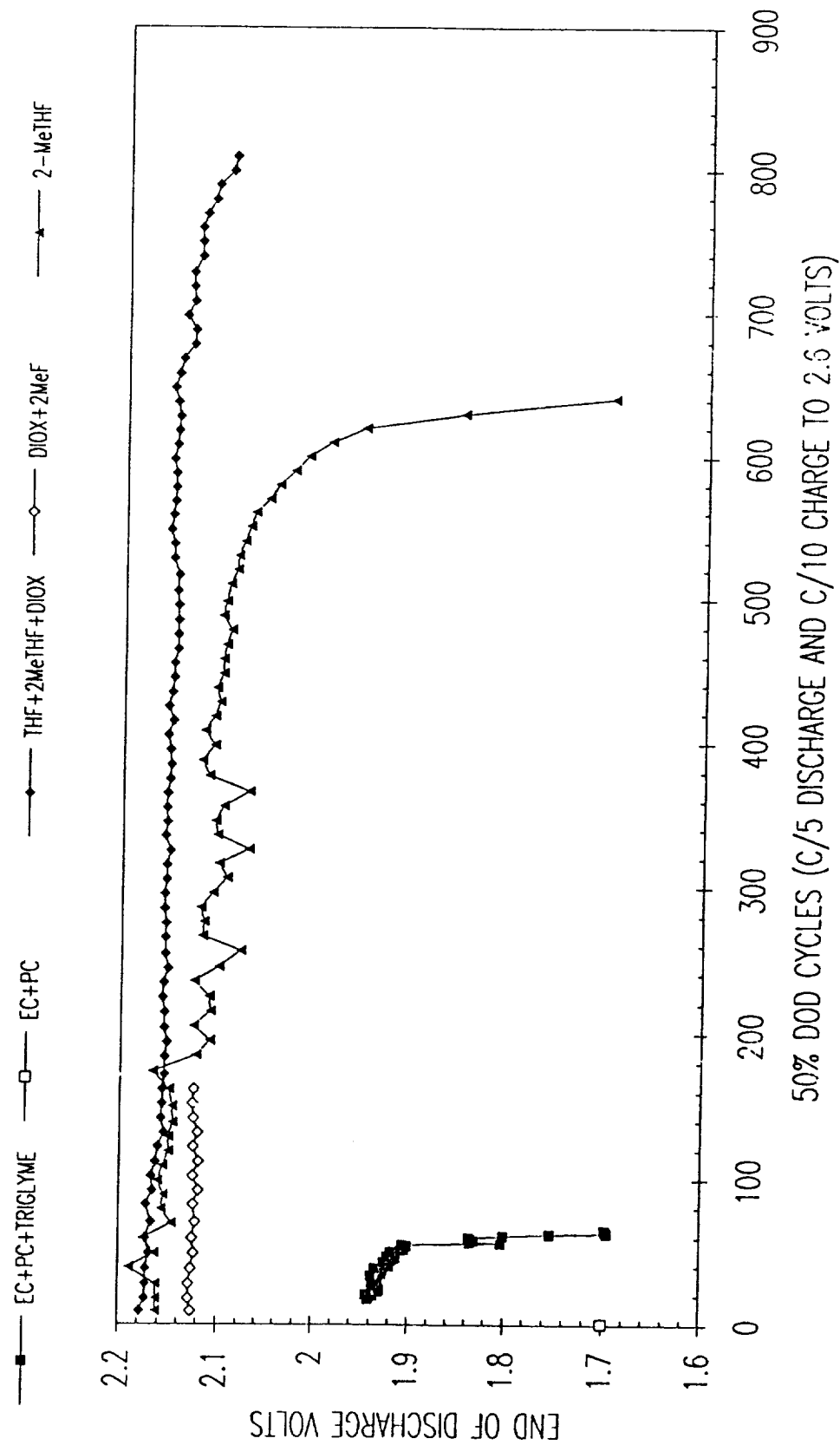


# END-OF-DISCHARGE VOLTAGE VS CYCLES FOR JPL FABRICATED LITHIUM-TITANIUM DISULFIDE CELLS

2-MeTHF
  THF+2-MeTHF+2MeF
  EC+2-MeTHF

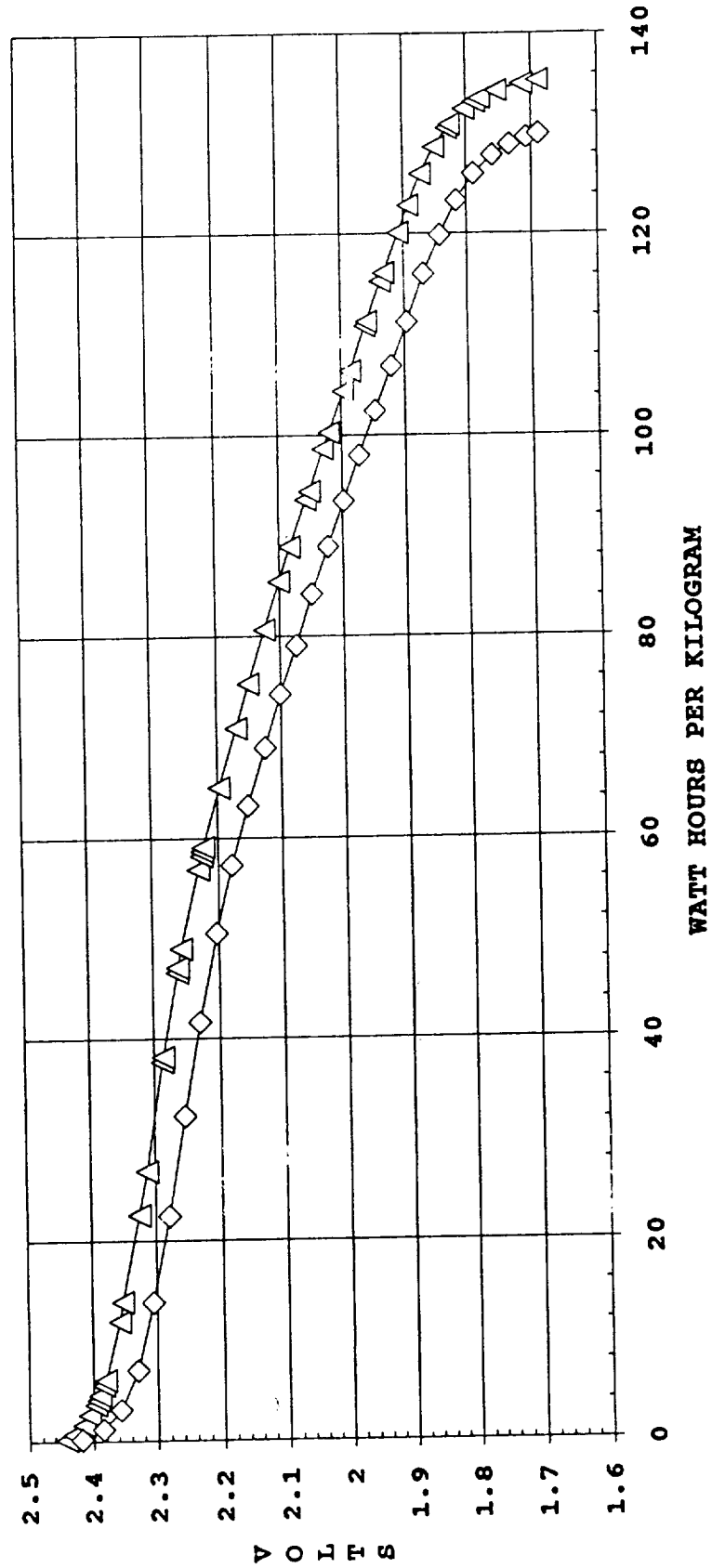


# CYCLE LIFE PERFORMANCE OF 1 AHR LITHIUM-TITANIUM DISULFIDE CELLS WITH VARIOUS ELECTROLYTES

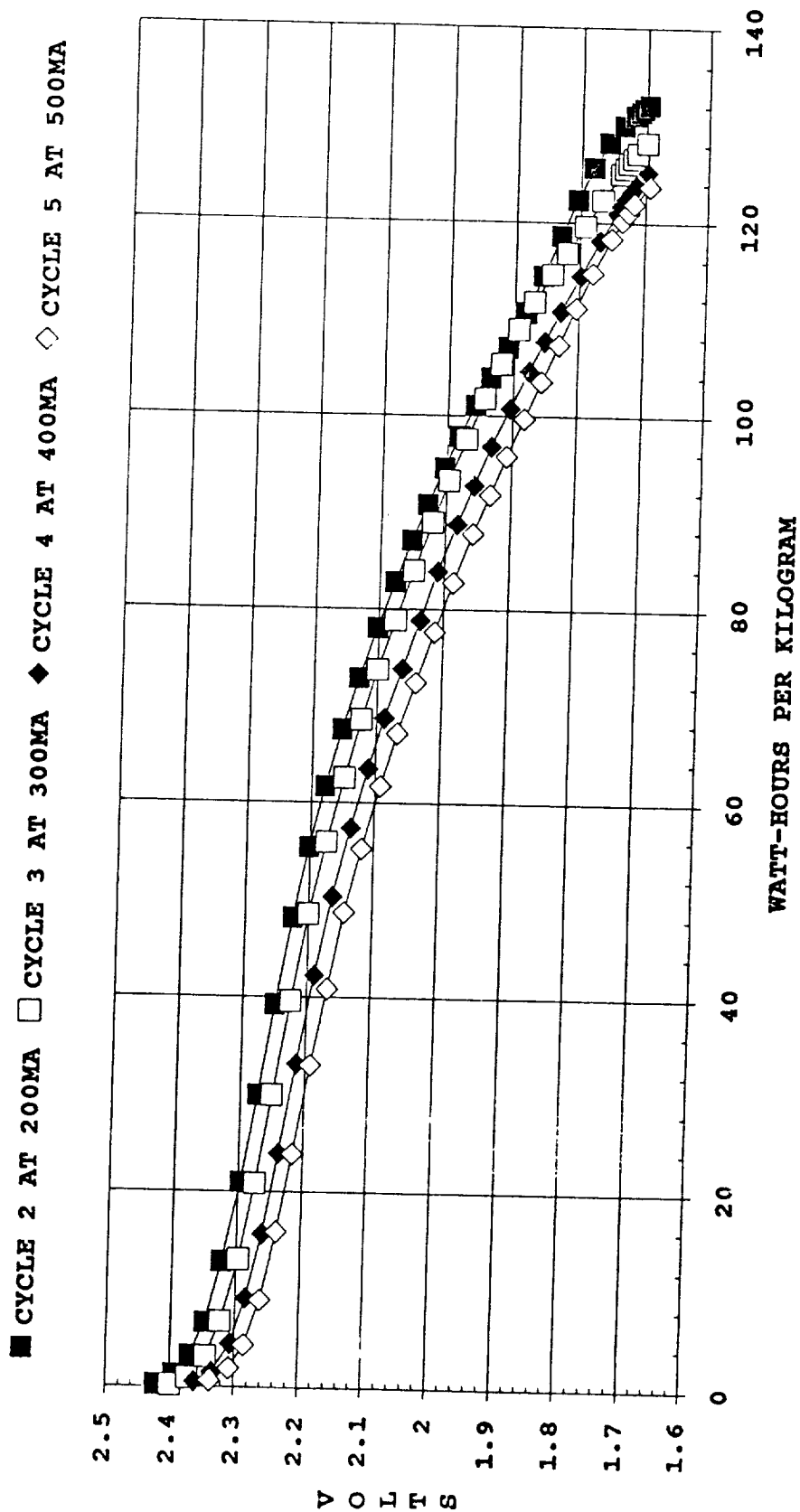


C/5 PERFORMANCE (200MA) OF  
 AA 1 AMPERE-HOUR LITHIUM  
 TITANIUM DISULFIDE CELL

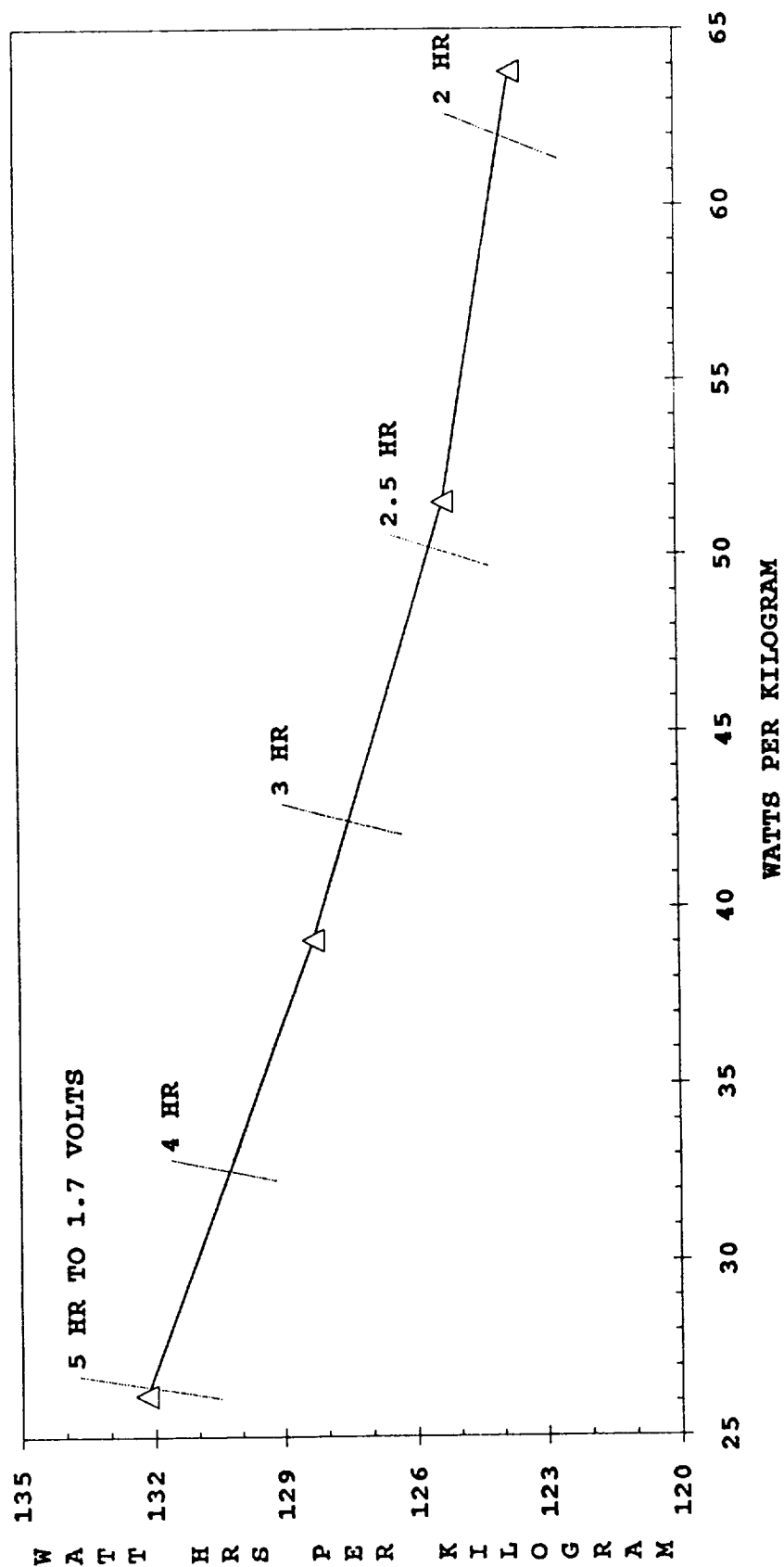
△ CYCLE 1 PERFORMANCE      ◇ AFTER 503 50% DOD CYCLES



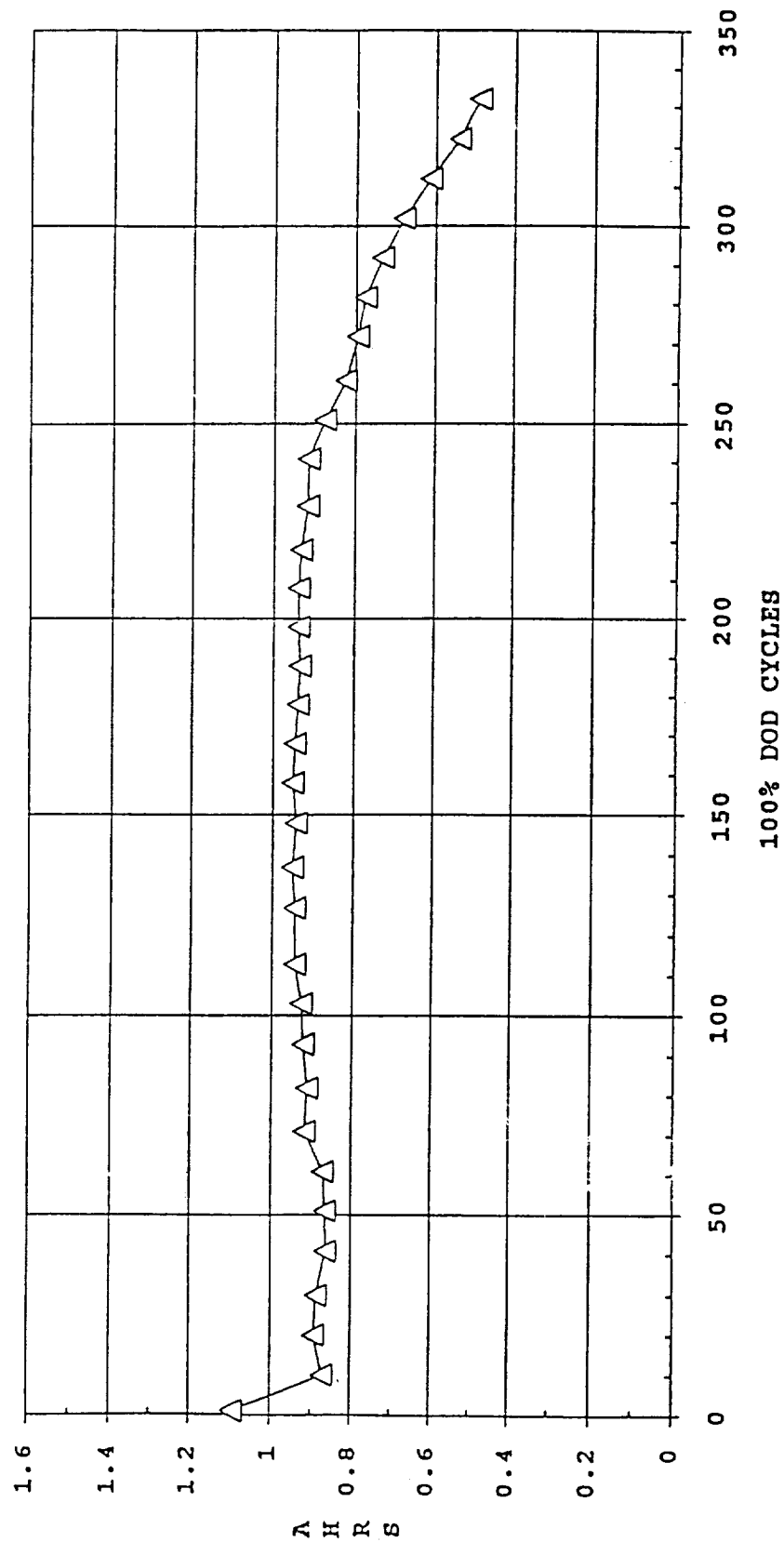
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE OF MANUFACTURED AA 1 AMPERE-HOUR LITHIUM  
TITANIUM DISULFIDE CELL



PERFORMANCE OF A TYPICAL MANUFACTURED AA 1 AMPERE-HOUR LITHIUM  
TITANIUM DISULFIDE CELL



# CYCLE LIFE CHARACTERISTICS OF JPL 1 Ah Li-TiS<sub>2</sub> CELL AT 100% DOD



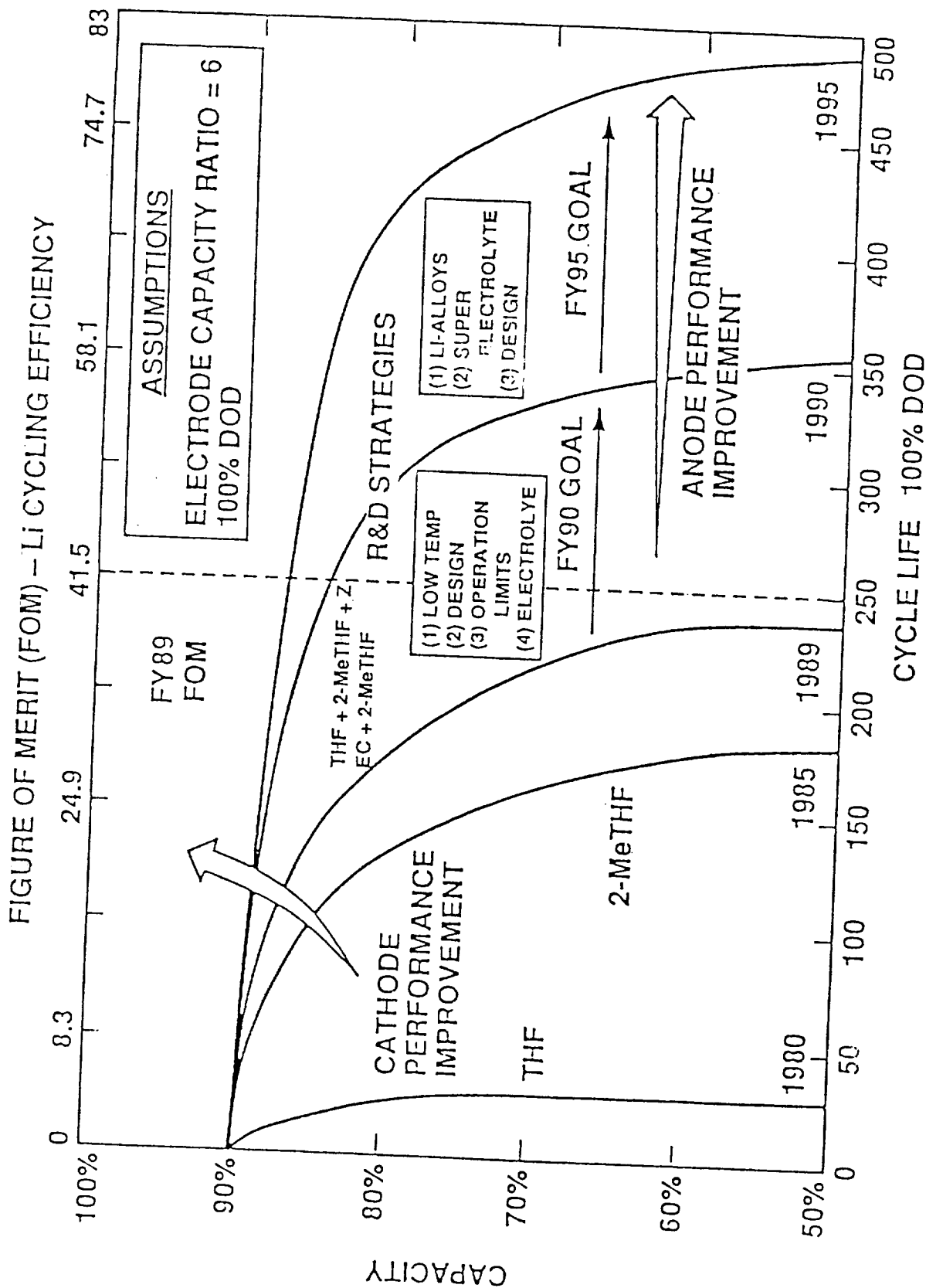


# **JPL**

## **REQUIRED TECHNOLOGY IMPROVEMENTS**

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>PRESENT STATUS</u>	<u>NASA REQUIREMENT</u>
CYCLE LIFE	335+ (100% DOD) 650+ (50% DOD)	500 (100% DOD) 1000 (50% DOD)
RATE CAPABILITY	C/5	C/2
CELL SIZE	1 Ah	30 Ah
OVERCHARGE/OVERDISCHARGE	SENSITIVE	TOLERANT
ACTIVE STORAGE	1 YEAR	5 YEARS

# RECHARGEABLE LITHIUM CELL PROGRAM JPL ADVANCES IN $\text{Li-TiS}_2$ CELL TECHNOLOGY



# ALTERNATE Li ANODE MATERIAL STUDIES EXPERIMENTAL EVALUATION OF SELECTED Li ALLOYS

<u>Material</u>	<u>Stability</u> <sup>*</sup>	<u>Ave. E vs. Li</u> (mV)	<u>Reversibility</u> <sup>**</sup>		<u>Specific Energy</u> <sup>***</sup> (wh/Kg)	
			<u>Estimated</u>	<u>Experimental</u>	<u>Estimated</u>	<u>Experimental</u>
Li <sub>1.2</sub> Al	good	380	1.0	< 0.8	312	300
Li <sub>2.85</sub> Cd	poor	0	2.6	--	322	--
Li <sub>4.5</sub> Pb	good	388	3.5	< 1.5	254	167
Li <sub>0.15</sub> C	good	200	0.15	< 0.08	255	186
Li <sub>4.4</sub> Si	poor	--	--	--	--	--
Li <sub>4.3</sub> Sn	good	411	2.0	< 1.0	243	171
Li <sub>1.1</sub> Zn	good	191	0.6	< 0.12	220	62

\* Microcalorimetric and OCV measurements.

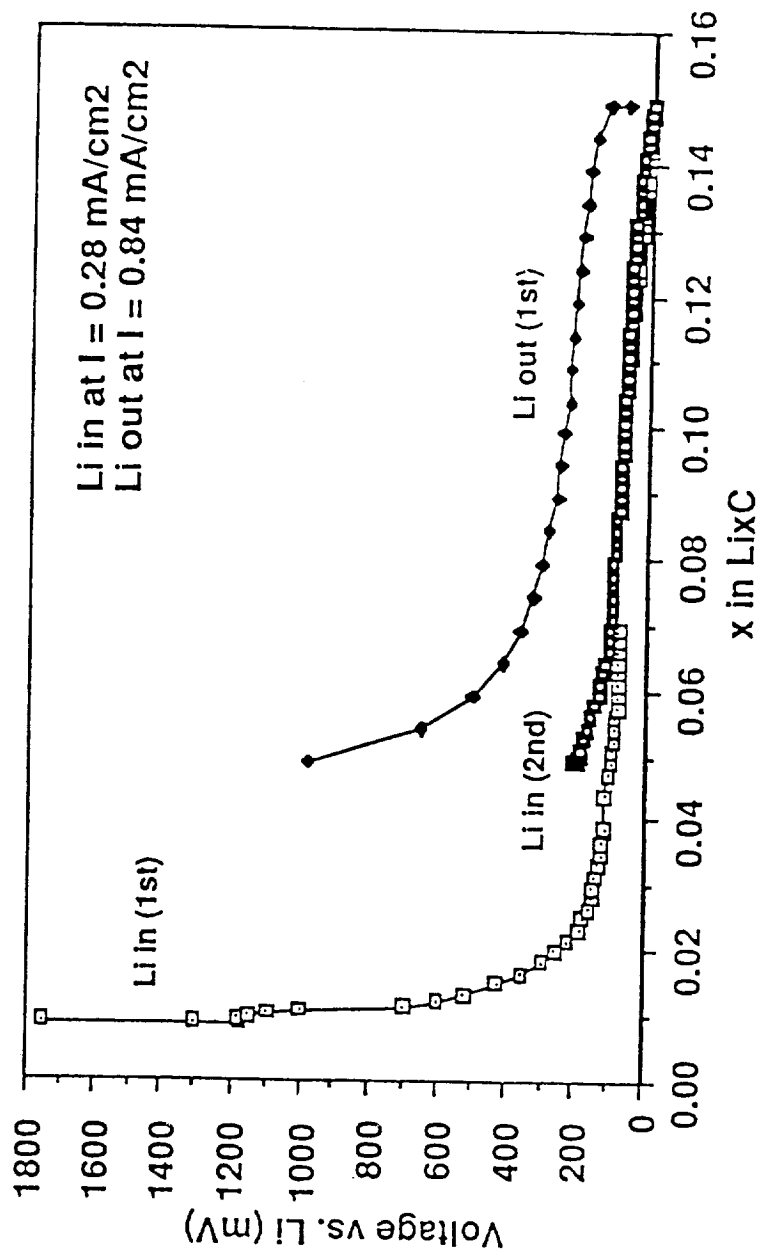
\*\* Galvanostatic cycling studies.

\*\*\* Calculated based on TiS<sub>2</sub> cathode.

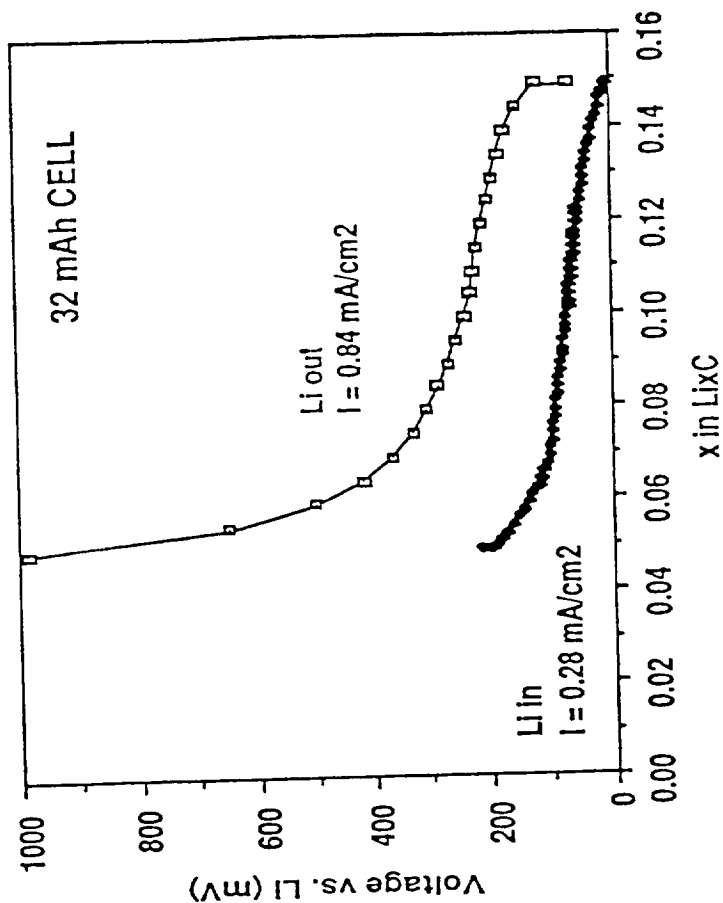
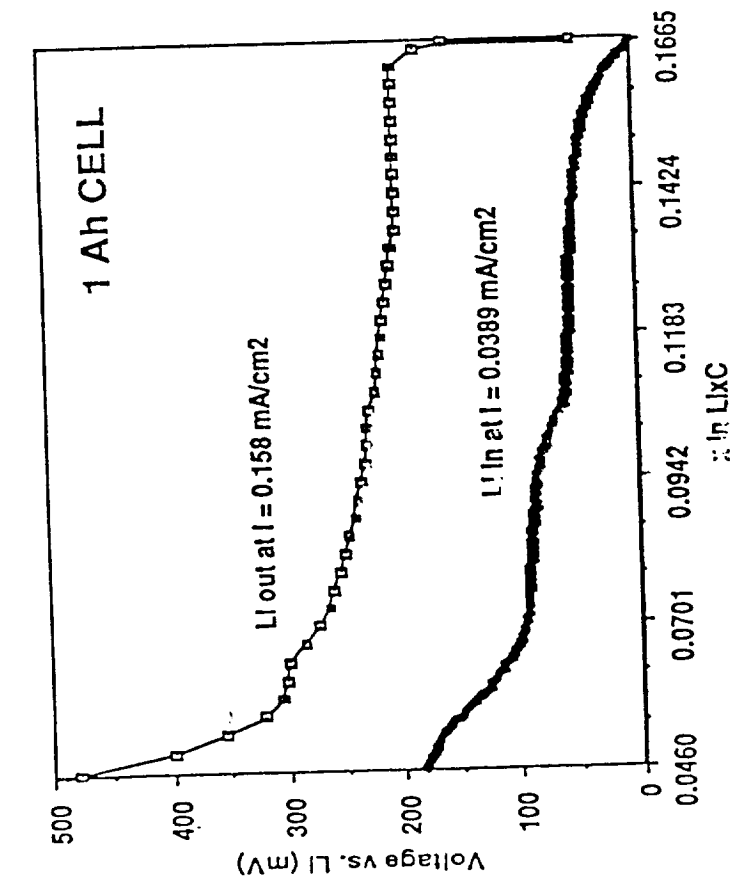
## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS:

- o Li-Si & Li-Cd ALLOYS WERE FOUND TO BE UNSTABLE.
- o SELECTED Li-Al and Li-C ALLOY SYSTEMS FOR DETAILED ASSESSMENT.

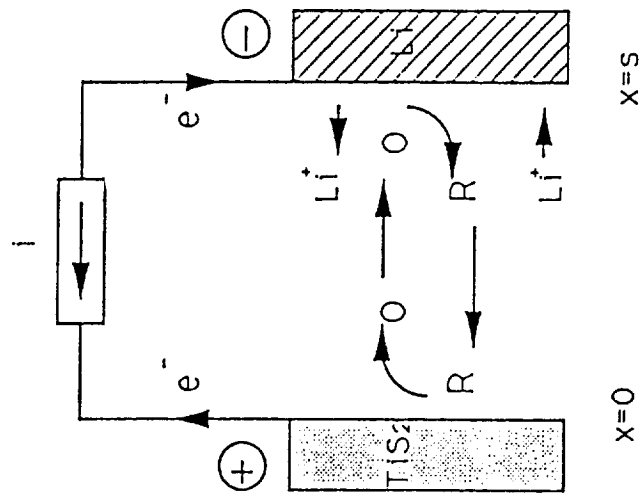
# ELECTROCHEMICAL INTERCALATION & DE-INTERCALATION OF Li IN $\text{Li}_x\text{C}$



# COMPARISON OF CHARGE & DISCHARGE CHARACTERISTICS OF 1 Ah & 32 mAh CELLS



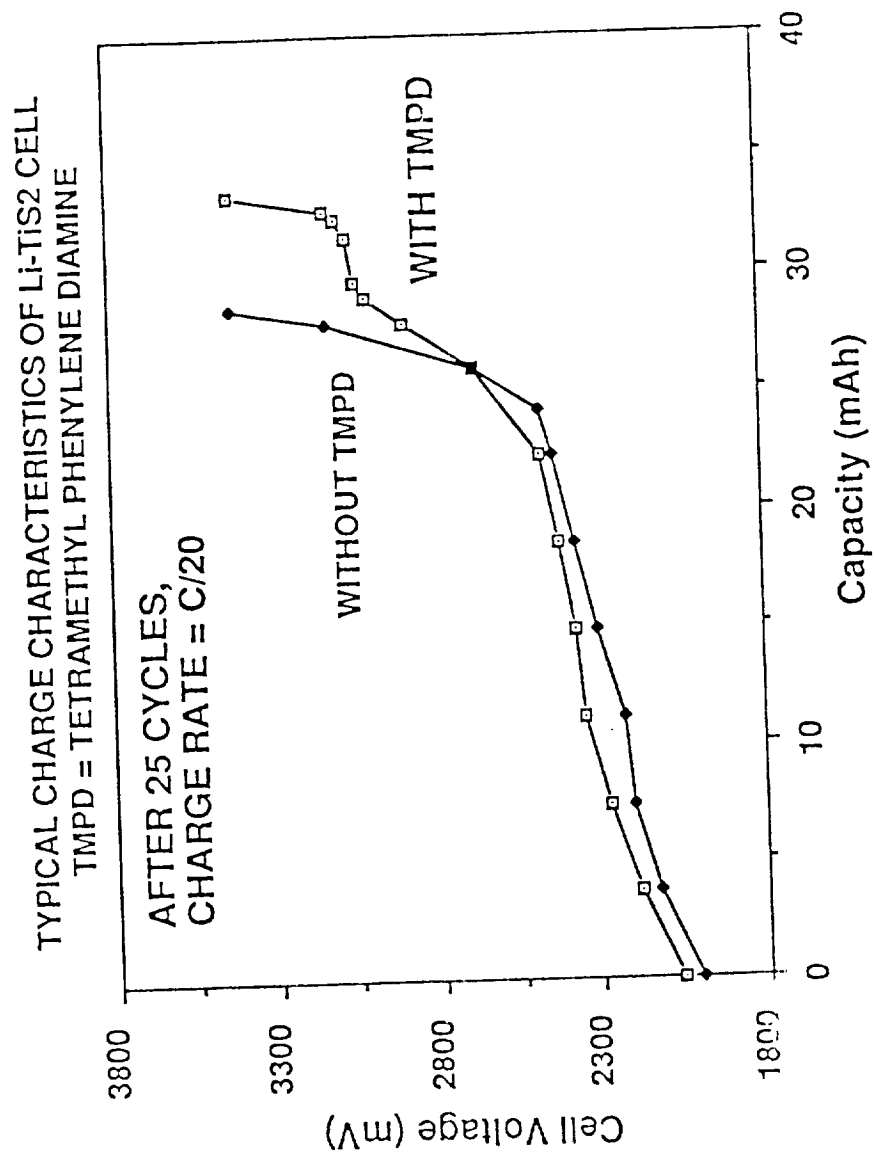
# REDOX SHUTTLE APPROACH TO OVERCHARGE PROTECTION



CHEMICAL ENERGY CONVERSION (BATTERY) TECHNOLOGY

# JPL RECHARGEABLE LITHIUM CELL PROGRAM

STUDIES ON OVERCHARGE PROTECTION



## **SECONDARY LITHIUM CELLS/BATTERIES CONCLUSIONS**

- SECONDARY LITHIUM BATTERIES ARE SUITABLE FOR PLANETARY MISSIONS REQUIRING
  - HIGH SPECIFIC ENERGY
  - LONG ACTIVE SHELF LIFE
  - LIMITED CYCLE LIFE
- $\text{TiS}_2$  CATHODE MATERIAL MEETS ALL REQUIREMENTS FOR RECHARGABLE LI CELL
  - HIGH INTRINSIC REVERSIBILITY
  - REALIZABLE SPECIFIC ENERGY
- SECONDARY LITHIUM TECHNOLOGY IS STILL EVOLVING
  - LOW CAPACITY CELLS (~1 Ah) DEMONSTRATED
  - > 700 CYCLES (@ 50% DOD) ACHIEVED
- WORK IS IN PROGRESS TO IMPROVE CYCLE LIFE AND SAFETY
  - ELECTROLYTES
  - ALTERNATE LI ANODE
  - SEPARATORS





## SECONDARY LITHIUM CELLS/BATTERIES ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

THIS WORK DESCRIBED HERE WAS CARRIED OUT AT THE  
JET PROPULSION LABORATORY, CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF  
TECHNOLOGY, THROUGH AN AGREEMENT WITH THE NATIONAL  
AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION. (Code RP)

